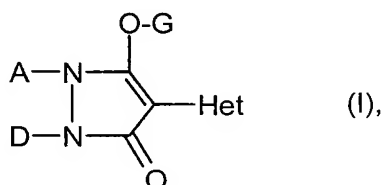


### ***Amendments to the Claims***

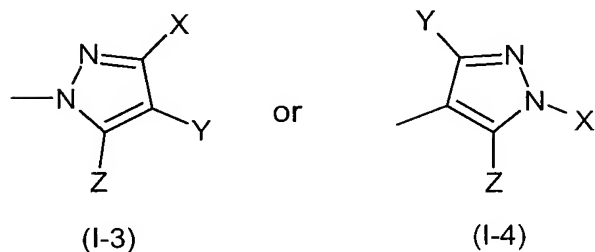
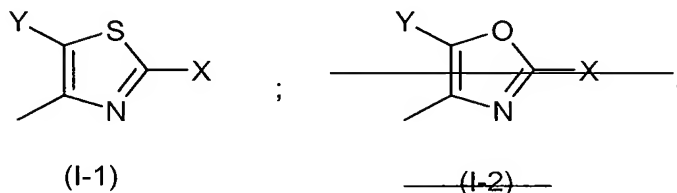
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I)



in which

Het represents



X represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, or nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl;

Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, chlorine or bromine;

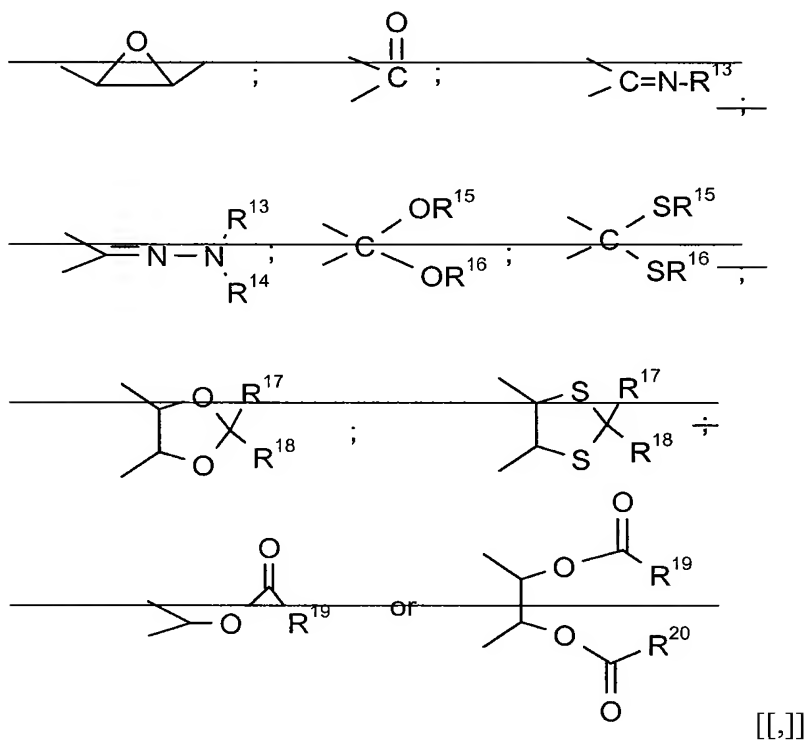
Z represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy; in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy; cyano or nitro-substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyloxy or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyloxy; or optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;~~

A represents ~~hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted~~  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;~~

D represents ~~hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted~~  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulfur; or in each case optionally halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro-substituted phenyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms; or~~

A and D together represent ~~in each case optionally substituted~~ C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl  
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl in which  
optionally one methylene group is replaced by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur;  
each optionally substituted with

~~halogen, hydroxyl, mercapto; or in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyloxy; or a further C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl grouping, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl grouping or a butadienyl grouping which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or which optionally contains one of the following groups:~~



G represents hydrogen (a) or



in which

$\text{E}$  represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

$\text{L}$  represents oxygen or sulfur;

$\text{M}$  represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; ~~in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur;~~

~~optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl-substituted phenyl;~~

~~optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;~~

~~optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryl;~~

~~optionally halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or~~

~~optionally halogen-, amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;~~

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; ~~in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl;~~

~~optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring atom is replaced by oxygen; or~~

~~in each case optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl- or benzyl-,~~

~~R<sup>3</sup>—represents optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; or in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl- or benzyl;~~

~~R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy [[,]]; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkylthio; or represent in each case optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted phenyl-, phenoxy- or phenylthio;~~

~~R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted phenyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted benzyl- or together represent an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or sulfur; .~~

~~R<sup>13</sup>—represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; or in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-substituted cyclopropyl- or cyclohexyl;~~

~~R<sup>14</sup>—represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; or~~

~~R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> together represent C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl;~~

~~R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are identical or different and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or~~

~~R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together represent a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl radical which is optionally  
mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;~~

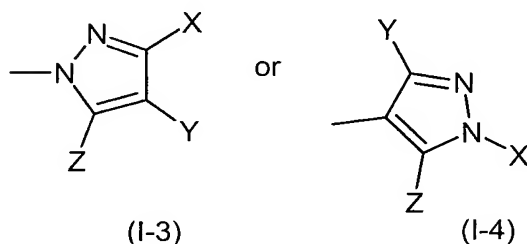
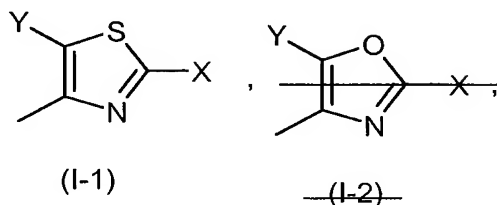
~~R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; optionally  
halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or represent optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, nitro- or  
cyano-substituted phenyl; or~~

~~R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent  
a carbonyl group; or optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-substituted  
C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by  
oxygen or sulfur; and~~

~~R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-  
alkenyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylamino-, di-  
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino- or di-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl)amino.~~

3. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 in  
which

Het represents

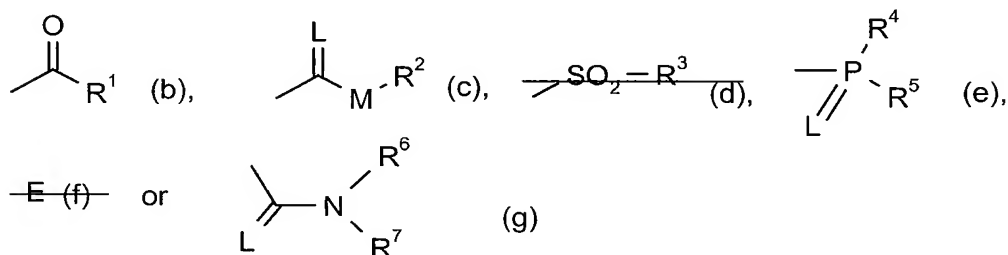


- X represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl; phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,
- Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or, ~~in the case of Het (I-1) and (I-3), also represents~~ chlorine or bromine;
- Z represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or benzyloxy or hetarylmethyloxy having 5 or 6 ring atoms, each of which radical is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;~~
- A represents ~~hydrogen; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl[[,]]<sub>1</sub>; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine;~~
- D represents ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or~~

~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl; in each case optionally fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or~~

A and D together represent ~~optionally mono- or disubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen or sulfur, wherein the substituents are hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;~~

G represents hydrogen (a) or



in which

~~E~~ represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy;~~



~~phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl;~~

~~phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy;~~

~~pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl or thienyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy;~~

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine;

~~C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; or~~

~~phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy;~~

R<sup>3</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy [[,]]; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-amino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted

by fluorine; or phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio;

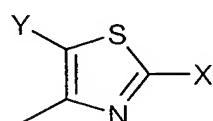
R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; benzyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl; or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or ethyl.

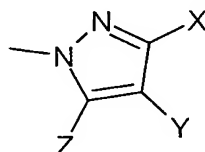
4. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 in which

Het represents



(I-1)

or



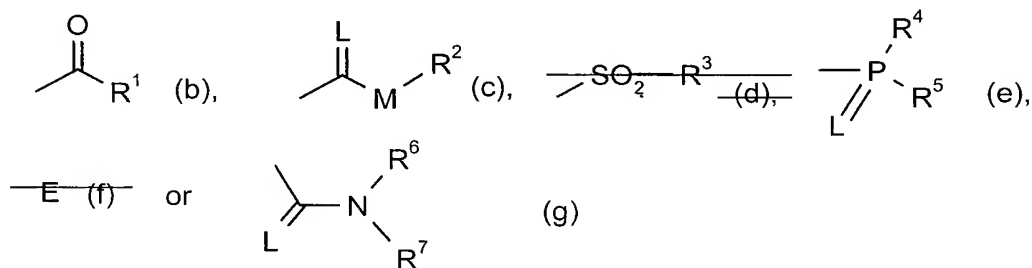
(I-3)

- X represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, trifluoromethyl; phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, isopropoxy, tert-butoxy, cyano or nitro;
- Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3); or methyl, ethyl, propyl, chlorine or bromine in the case of Het (I-1);
- Z represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl[[,]]; ~~methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, difluoromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy;~~
- A represents ~~hydrogen;~~ methyl or ethyl;
- D represents ~~hydrogen;~~ methyl, ethyl, allyl[[,]]; ~~each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;~~

or

A and D together represent optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen and ~~which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy;~~

G represents hydrogen (a) or



in which

~~E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;~~

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

~~M represents oxygen or sulfur;~~

R<sup>1</sup> represents ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl~~ C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl[[,]]; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally  
~~mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or~~  
~~cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine,~~  
chlorine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy;

~~phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,~~  
~~bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy,~~  
~~trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;~~

~~thienyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by~~  
~~fluorine, chlorine, bromine or methyl;~~

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl~~ [[,]]; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-  
alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally ~~mono- to trisubstituted~~  
~~by fluorine;~~

~~cyclohexyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,~~  
~~methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or methoxy;~~

~~or phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by~~  
~~fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or~~  
~~trifluoromethoxy;~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl; or phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro;~~

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy[.,.]; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents methoxy, ethoxy[.,.]; methylthio or ethylthio;

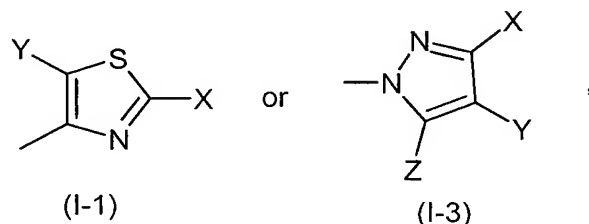
R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl[.,.]; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, methyl or methoxy; benzyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methoxy; and

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or allyl; or

~~R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur.~~

5. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 in which

Het represents



X represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3) or methyl, ethyl or propyl in the case of Het (I-1);

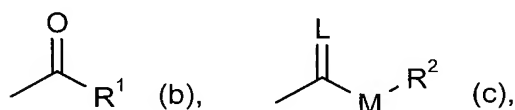
Z represents methyl, ethyl, propyl or isopropyl;

A represents methyl or ethyl;

D represents methyl or ethyl;

A and D represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents



in which

L represents oxygen;

M represents oxygen;

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl;

~~phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,  
bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, tert-butoxy,  
trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;~~

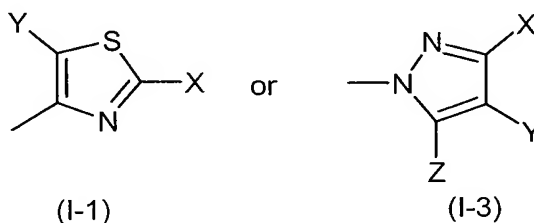
~~represents pyridyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine or  
methyl; and~~

R<sup>2</sup> ~~represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl [[,]]; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-  
alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;~~

~~or phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by  
fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or  
trifluoromethoxy.~~

6. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 in  
which

Het represents



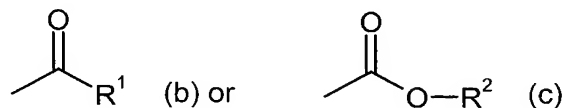
X represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3); or methyl or propyl in the  
case of Het (I-1);

Z represents methyl or propyl;

A and D represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is  
replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or one of the groups

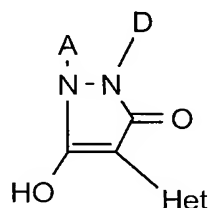


R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl~~; and

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl~~.

7. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2, comprising

A) ~~contacting~~ obtaining a compound ~~compounds of the formula~~  
~~formulae(I-1-a) to (I-4-a)~~,

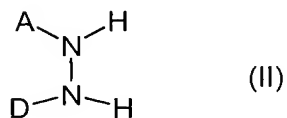


~~(I-1-a) to (I-4-a)~~

in which

A, D and Het are as defined in claim 2 ~~above~~,

by contacting ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (II)

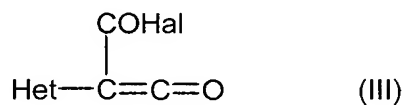


in which

A and D are as defined above

a) with a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (III)



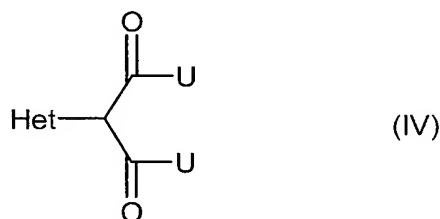


in which

Het is as defined above,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~  
~~optionally~~ in the presence of an acid acceptor, or

b) with a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (IV)



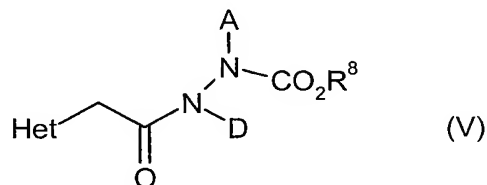
in which

Het is as defined above

and U represents O-R<sup>8</sup>, where R<sup>8</sup> = C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl~~,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally ~~if~~  
~~appropriate~~ in the presence of a base, or

c) with a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (V)

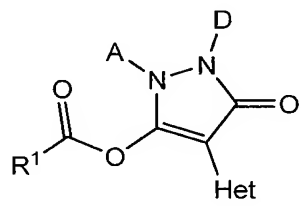


in which

A, D, Het and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined above,

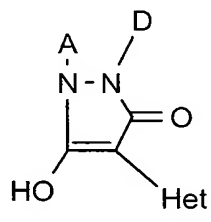
~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally ~~if~~  
~~appropriate~~ in the presence of a base,

- (B) ~~contacting obtaining a compound~~ compounds of the ~~formula~~ formulae (I-  
1-b) to (I-4-b) shown above



in which A, D, R<sup>1</sup> and Het are as defined above,

by contacting a compound of the formula



~~compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above~~

in which A, D and Het are as defined above ~~are in each case~~

- (a) ~~with acid halides~~ an acid halide of the formula (VI)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> ~~is as defined above~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

Hal represents halogen

or

- (b) with a carboxylic anhydride ~~carboxylic anhydrides~~ of the formula  
(VII)

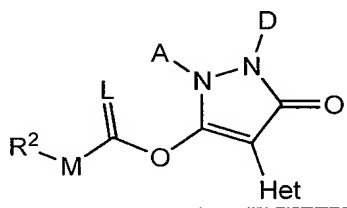


in which

$R^1$  is as defined above,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of an acid binder;

- (C) ~~contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above~~  
obtaining a compound of the formula



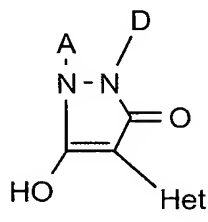
in which A, D,  $R^2$ , M and Het are as defined above, and

L represents oxygen,

M represents oxygen, and

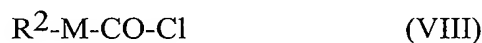
$R^2$  represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

~~compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above~~ by contacting a  
compound of the formula



in which A, D and Het are as defined above ~~are in each case~~

~~with chloroformic esters or chloroformic thioesters~~ a chloroformic ester or chloroformic thioester of the formula (VIII)

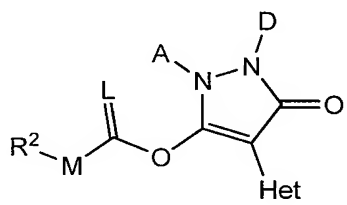


in which

$R^2$  and M are as defined above,

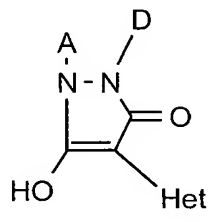
~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of an acid binder;

(D) ~~contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above~~  
obtaining a compound of the formula



in which A, D,  $R^2$ , M and Het are as defined above and L represents sulfur,

~~compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above~~ by contacting a compound of the formula



in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

~~with chloromonothioformic esters or chlorodithioformic esters~~ with A  
chloromonothioformic ester or A chlorodithioformic ester of the formula  
 (IX)



in which

M and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~ optionally in  
 the presence of an acid binder,

~~(E) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1 d) to (I-4 d) shown above~~

~~in which A, D, R<sup>3</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the  
 formulae (I-1 a) to (I-4 a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as  
 defined above are in each case~~

~~with sulfonyl chlorides of the formula (X)~~

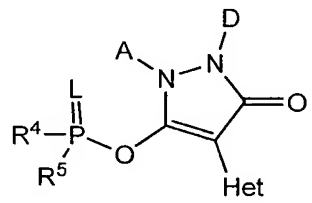


in which

~~R<sup>3</sup>~~ is as defined above,

~~if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,~~

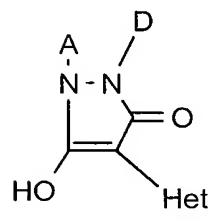
- (F) ~~contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-e) to (I-4-e) shown above~~  
obtaining a compound of the formula



in which A, D, L, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and Het are as defined above,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> are as defined in claim 2,

~~compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above~~ by contacting a compound of the formula



in which A, D and Het are as defined above ~~are in each case~~

~~with phosphorus compounds~~ a phosphorus compound of the formula (XI)



in which

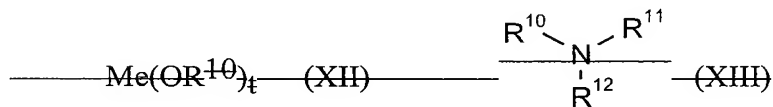
L, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above and

Hal represents halogen,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(G) ~~contacting compounds of the formulae (I 1 f) to (I 4 f) shown above in~~  
~~which A, D, E and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae~~  
~~(I 1 a) to (I 4 a) in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each~~  
~~case~~

with metal compounds or amines of the formulae (XII) and (XIII), respectively,

~~in which~~

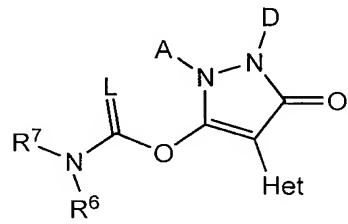
~~Me represents a mono or divalent metal~~

~~t represents the number 1 or 2 and~~

~~R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,~~

~~if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,~~

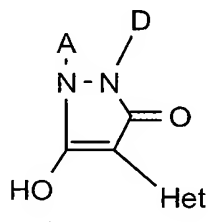
(H) ~~contacting compounds of the formulae (I 1 g) to (I 4 g) shown above~~  
obtaining a compound of the formula



in which A, D, L,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and Het are as defined above,

$R^6$ ,  $R^7$  are as defined in claim 2,

compounds of the formulae (I-1 a) to (I-4 a) shown above by contacting a compound of the formula



in which A, D and Het are as defined above ~~are in each case~~

- (a) ~~with isocyanates or isothiocyanates~~ an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate of the formula (XIV)



in which

$R^6$  and L are as defined above,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

- (b) ~~with carbamide chlorides or thiocarbamide chlorides~~ a carbamide chloride or a thiocarbamide chloride of the formula (XV)



in which



L, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined above,

~~if appropriate~~ optionally in the presence of a diluent and ~~if appropriate~~  
optionally in the presence of an acid binder.

8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Currently amended) A pesticide or herbicide or both, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2.
14. (Previously presented) A method for controlling animal pests and/or unwanted vegetation, comprising: allowing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 to act on the vegetation, the pests and/or their habitat.
15. (Canceled)
16. (Currently amended) A process for preparing pesticides ~~and/or or~~ or herbicides, comprising: mixing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 2 with extenders ~~and/or or~~ or surfactants.
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Currently amended) A composition, comprising an effective amount of an active compound combination comprising, as components
  - (a') at least one ~~hetaryl-substituted pyrazolidinedione derivative~~ compound of the formula (I) in which A, D, G and Het are as defined in claim 2,and

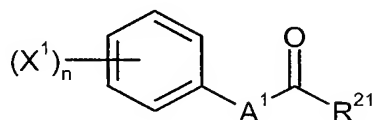
(b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound selected from the group consisting of:

4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl —cf. also related compounds in EP-A-86750, EP-A-94349, EP-A-191736, EP-A-492366), 3-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumyluron),  $\alpha$ -(cyanomethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fencloirim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl - cf. also related compounds in EP-A-174562 and EP-A-346620), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylthiazole-5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoxy)- $\alpha$ -trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl —cf. also related compounds in WO-A-95/07897), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl —cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/07874), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl 1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride,  $\alpha$ -(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-(2-

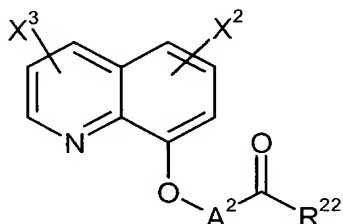
propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (~~cf. also related compounds in EP-A-269806 and EP-A-333131~~), ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate (~~cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/08202~~), 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, methyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, allyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate (~~cf. also related compounds in EP-A-582198~~), 4-carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid (AC 304415, ~~cf. EP-A-613618~~), 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulfonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl)amino]benzenesulfonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulfonamide,

and/or one of the following compounds,

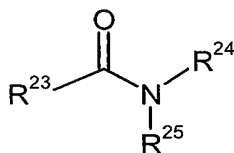
of the general formula (IIa)



or of the general formula (IIb)

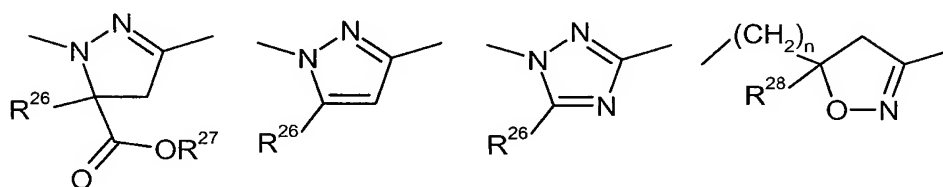


or of the formula (IIc)



where

A<sup>1</sup> represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below,



n represents a number between 0 and 5,

A<sup>2</sup> represents optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- ~~and/or~~ or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R<sup>21</sup> represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino;

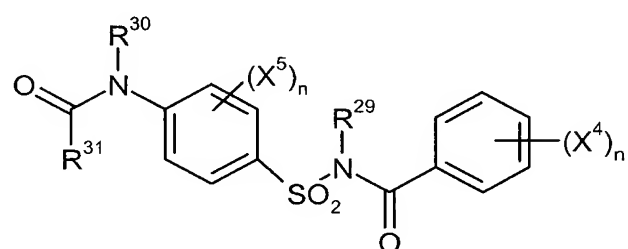
- R<sup>22</sup> represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino;
- R<sup>23</sup> represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;
- R<sup>24</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl;
- R<sup>25</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl; or together with R<sup>24</sup> represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle;
- R<sup>26</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl;
- R<sup>27</sup> represents hydrogen or in each case optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or tri(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)silyl;
- R<sup>28</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- ~~and/or~~ or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl;
- X<sup>1</sup> represents nitro, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

X<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy; and

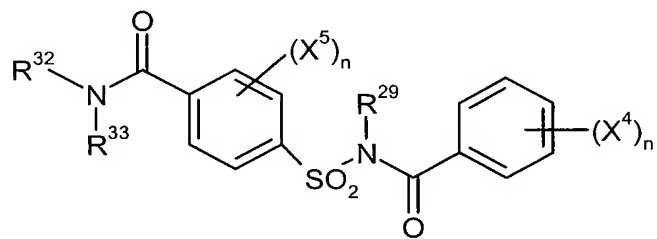
X<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

and/or and one of the following compounds,

of the general formula (IIc)



or of the general formula (IIe)



(IIe)

where

n represents a number between 0 and 5;

R<sup>29</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> represents hydrogen; in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylamino;

R<sup>32</sup> represents hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; or optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

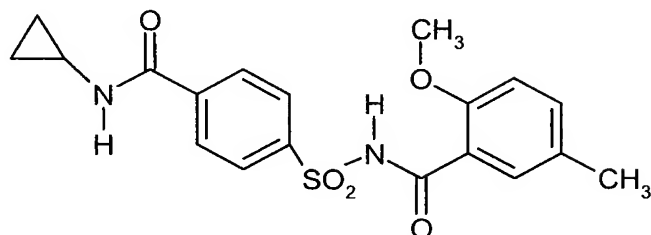
R<sup>33</sup> represents hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl; or together with R<sup>32</sup> represents in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl;

X<sup>4</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy; and

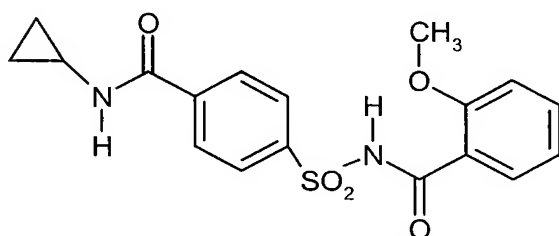
X<sup>5</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.

19. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 18 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the group consisting of:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenclorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron or the compounds

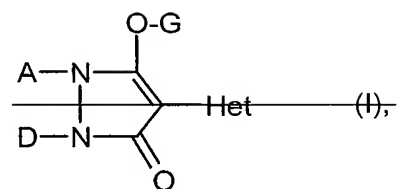


and



20. (Previously presented) The composition as claimed in any one of claims 18 or 19 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.
21. (Previously presented) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, comprising: allowing a composition as claimed in claim 18 to act on the vegetation ~~the plants~~ or ~~their~~ the vegetation's habitat.
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Currently amended) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, comprising a) allowing a compound of the formula (I and b) ~~allowing the crop plant compatibility-improving compound as claimed in~~ the composition of claim 18 to act on the vegetation plants or the vegetation's ~~of their~~ habitat separately, one soon after the other, or together. wherein said compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:





in which

Het—represents in each case optionally substituted



thiazolyl (A);



oxazolyl (B)



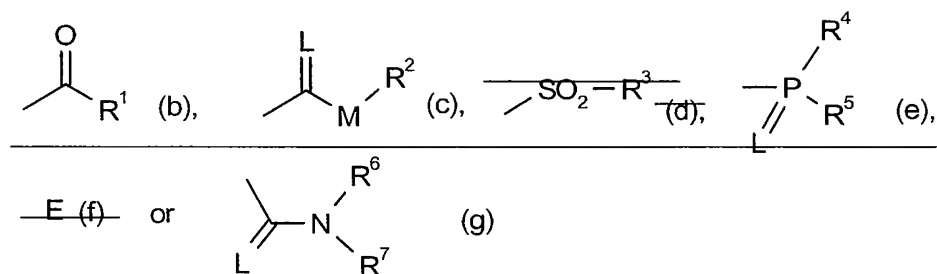
or pyrazolyl (C);

A—represents hydrogen, or alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy, each optionally halogen-substituted;

D—represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, and a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms, arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A, D moiety and optionally contains at least one heteroatom;

G—represents hydrogen (a);



in which

~~E~~ represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

~~L~~ represents oxygen or sulfur;

~~M~~ represents oxygen or sulfur;

~~R<sup>1</sup>~~ represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally cyano or halogen substituted; optionally halogen-, alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl which may be interrupted by at least one heteroatom; or phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or hetaryloxyalkyl, each optionally substituted;

~~R<sup>2</sup>~~ represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen substituted; or cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

~~R<sup>3</sup>~~ represents alkyl, haloalkyl, or phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

~~R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>~~ independently of one another represent alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, cycloalkylthio, each case optionally halogen-substituted; or phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each optionally substituted;

~~R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>~~ independently of one another represent hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen substituted; optionally substituted phenyl; optionally substituted benzyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a cycle which is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulfur.